## CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & FIRE PROTECTION OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

## FIRE ENGINEERING - BUILDING MATERIALS LISTING PROGRAM





**LISTING No.** 7272-1574:132 Page 1 of 1

CATEGORY: Photoelectric Smoke Detector

LISTEE: ADT Security Services, Inc., 695 Route 46 West, Suite 200, Fairfield, NJ 07004

Contact: Ron Dalton \*(310) 619-2342 FAX \*(310) 619-2208

**DESIGN**: Model L2351ADT addressable intelligent laser photoelectric type smoke detector. Each

unit consists of resistors, capacitors, diodes, transistors, LED and photoelectric chamber, mounted on a printed wiring board inside an enclosure that has an opening to the outside air. Model L2351ADT uses a laser base photoelectric sensing chamber. The sensor uses analog-addressable communication to transmit smoke density and other information to the control panel. Refer to listee's data sheet for detailed product description and

operational considerations.

RATING: 24 VDC

**INSTALLATION**: In accordance with listee's printed installation instructions, applicable codes and

ordinances and in manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. Suitable for

installation on vertical wall surfaces or ceilings.

**MARKING**: Listee's name, model number, electrical rating, and UL label.

APPROVAL: Listed as a photoelectric smoke detector for use with ADT's separately listed compatible

Model ADT-UNIMODE-300 and ADT-UNIMODE-400 (CSFM Listing No. 7165-0085:181 and 7170-0085:182), and Notifier's Model AFC-600 (CSFM Listing No. 7165-0028:203 and 7170-0028:204) fire alarm control units. Suitable for open areas with air velocities between 0-4000

fpm. Refer to listee's Installation Instruction Manual for details.

**NOTE**: The photoelectric type detectors are generally more effective at detecting slow, smoldering

fires, which smolder for hours before bursting into flames. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding. The ionization type detectors are generally more effective at detecting fast, flaming fires, which consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include paper burning in a waste container or a

grease fire in the kitchen.

**XLF**: 7272-0028:218



This listing is based upon technical data submitted by the applicant. CSFM Fire Engineering staff has reviewed the test results and/or other data but does not make an independent verification of any claims. This listing is not an endorsement or recommendation of the item listed. This listing should not be used to verify correct operational requirements or installation criteria. Refer to listee's data sheet, installation instructions and/or other suitable information sources.

Date Issued: JUNE 13, 2008 Listing Expires June 30, 2009

Authorized By: **BEN HO**, Chief

Fire Engineering Division